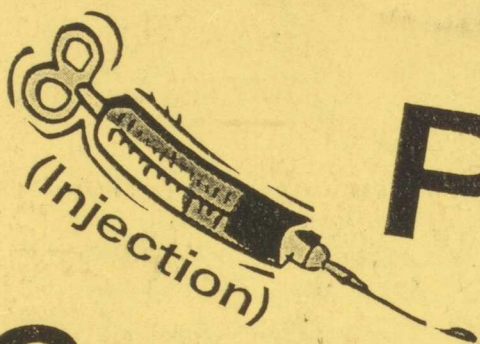


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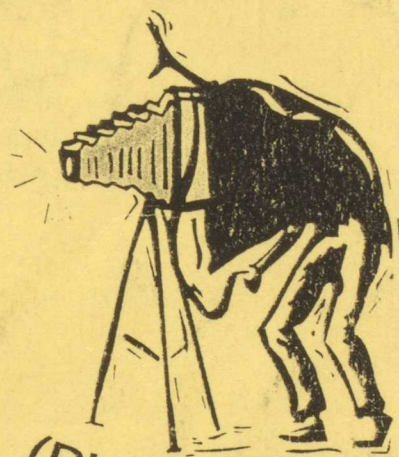


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# Roots, Prefixes, & Suffixes



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## of the English Language

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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## INTRODUCTION

### TO THE STUDENT

This workbook has been written and designed to help you learn some of the most important word parts of the English Language. Prefixes are word parts that are attached to the beginning of another word. For example: With the word **port**, we can add several different prefixes to it; for example:

**re + port = report**

**de + port = deport**

A suffix is a word part that can be added to the end of another word:

**port + able = portable**

A root is a core word that comes from another language. Many of the common roots of English come from Latin, Greek and French. From the above:

**port**

As you become more familiar with these roots, suffixes and prefixes you will be surprised at how often they appear in your reading, not only in books and newspapers, but in advertising and outdoor signs.

### TO THE TEACHER

Basically, this book has been designed as a workbook for language students. It may also prove useful in basic adult education as well. At lower levels it is suggested that teachers actively teach the words and especially pronunciation. In order to reinforce learning, testing from time to time is suggested. One simple form of test is to list the word part and ask the student to give its meaning and an example word:

Word Part	Meaning	Example
1. ab	_____	_____
2. port	_____	_____

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## WORD STUDY

The prefix (ab) means away or from.

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 1. abuse      | to use in an unfriendly or harmful way    |
| 2. abstain    | not to do an action                       |
| 3. absorb     | to take or suck in, usually liquids       |
| 4. absent     | not present                               |
| 5. abrupt     | sudden change in behaviour                |
| 6. abortion   | the stopping of a pregnancy before birth  |
| 7. aboriginal | the first people in a country             |
| 8. abolish    | to take away or remove, for example a law |
| 9. abnormal   | not normal                                |
| 10. abduct    | to take someone away by force             |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

- People who drink and take unprescribed drugs abuse their bodies.
- In summer, trees absorb a lot of water.
- The government decided to abolish that useless, old law.
- He acts nervous and is often very abrupt.
- She didn't want a child, so she had an abortion.
- Recently, the weather has been abnormal for this time of year.
- The murdered politician had been abducted by some criminals.
- The aboriginal people of Canada are often called First Nations people.
- The politician abstained from voting on that new law.
- If you are absent too often, you'll be fired.

## WORD STUDY

The prefix (ad) means to or toward.

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| 1. adapt      | to adjust / to learn something new                     |
| 2. addict     | a person who strongly needs something, like drugs      |
| 3. adequate   | to have enough   |
| 4. administer | to take charge of / manage                             |
| 5. admire     | to like something or someone                           |
| 6. admit      | to say you did something / to tell the truth           |
| 7. advance    | to go forward  |
| 8. advertise  | to make services or products known                     |
| 9. advise     | to give a suggestion                                   |
| 10. advocate  | to speak for someone / a person who speaks for someone |

Use the above words in the following exercise:

(word forms may need to be changed)

1. He takes drugs. He is a drug addict.
2. The Right to Life group does not advocate abortion.
3. In part, success in business depends on adequate.
4. Most people in advanced countries have an adequate amount of food.
5. The army advanced against the enemy.
6. The government administers many social programs.
7. His lawyer advised him to plead "guilty".
8. People admire great paintings.
9. It is very difficult to adapt to a different culture.
10. Bob admitted crashing his new car last night.

## WORD STUDY

The prefix (bi) means two.

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 1. bicycle     | 2-wheel vehicle                               |
| 2. bimonthly   | every two months                              |
| 3. bifocals    | glasses with two sets of lenses               |
| 4. bilingual   | speaking two languages                        |
| 5. bilateral   | between two sides / between two countries     |
| 6. bisect      | to cut into two parts / sometimes equal parts |
| 7. binoculars  | a magnifying instrument to fit two eyes       |
| 8. bigamy      | married to two people                         |
| 9. biped       | having two feet                               |
| 10. bicultural | having two cultures                           |

Use the above words in the following exercise:

(word forms may need to be changed)

1. Having two wives or two husbands is called bigamy.
2. Canada is always carrying on bilateral talks with the United States.
3. Many residents in Quebec are bilingual.
4. Because of his eyesight, he has to wear bifocals.
5. That bill is paid bimonthly.
6. On the weekend, I ride my bicycle in the park.
7. You can bisect this line into two equal parts.
8. Binoculars are very useful for birdwatching.
9. Animals with two feet are called bipeds.
10. A country with two cultures is said to be bicultural.

## WORD STUDY

**The prefix (con/com) means with/together.**  
(word forms may need to be changed)

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. connect             | to join together                           |
| 2. combine             | to put together                            |
| 3. convention          | a meeting of people about a shared idea    |
| 4. committee           | a group that is formed by a larger group   |
| 5. condominium (condo) | a building in which people share ownership |
| 6. consult             | to talk over with someone                  |
| 7. contact             | to get in touch with                       |
| 8. constitution        | basic rules of a group or country          |
| 9. conjunction         | a word that joins two parts of a sentence  |
| 10. communism          | government ownership of most property      |

**Use the above words in the following exercise:**  
(word forms may need to be changed)

1. She lives in a condo by the water.
2. Last month, the doctors had a convention in Montreal.
3. The government appointed a committee to study gun control.
4. He contacted his friend by phone.
5. Canada was given a new constitution in 1982.
6. Communism is no longer a popular political system.
7. It would be a good idea to combine those two simple sentences.
8. Those two bones are connected by a joint.
9. The client consulted a lawyer before he went to court.
10. You need to use a conjunction to joint the two parts of a sentence.

## WORD STUDY

**The prefix (de) means away/down/from.**

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| 1. debark     | to get off / leave a boat or plane           |
| 2. decay      | process of dying off                         |
| 3. deformed   | not formed as normal                         |
| 4. debug      | to get rid of a bug in a computer program    |
| 5. depend     | to rely on / to receive support from another |
| 6. decrease   | to drop down in amount                       |
| 7. defend     | to protect from enemy or opponent            |
| 8. descend    | to go down                                   |
| 9. dejected   | feeling down / depressed                     |
| 10. deflation | a period when prices are dropping            |

**Use the above words in the following exercise:**  
(word forms may need to be changed)

1. There has been a recent decrease in computer prices.
2. Mary descended the stairs to the parkade.
3. When the plane stopped, the passengers were told to deplane.
4. Since her accident, she has had a deformed arm.
5. Much of Canada's trade depends on the United States.
6. If the dollar begins to fall, the Bank of Canada will defend it.
7. He felt dejected about his test results.
8. Some plants decay in the winter.
9. The programmer had to debug her computer program.
10. In the winter, there is usually a deflation in house prices.

## WORD STUDY

The prefix (dis) means not.

- |                |                                     |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. disagree    | not agree                           |
| 2. dislike     | not like                            |
| 3. disabled    | not able to do something            |
| 4. discouraged | to feel down-hearted / give up hope |
| 5. disease     | sickness                            |
| 6. distrust    | not trust                           |
| 7. disappear   | to go away / to go out of sight     |
| 8. disapprove  | not approve                         |
| 9. disarm      | take away weapons / arms            |
| 10. disinherit | not allow to inherit                |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

1. Cancer is a terrible disease.
2. The criminal was arrested by the police.
3. I wish my problems would disappear.
4. He dislikes doing homework.
5. Most people are opposed of legalizing the use of hard drugs.
6. I disagree with your idea because it is not reasonable.
7. The rich woman disinherited her lazy son.
8. Because the man was disabled, he couldn't walk.
9. She was discouraged by her failure to get that job.
10. I dislike the stock market, and keep my money in the bank.

## WORD STUDY

The prefix (ex) means out.

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 1. exit       | a way out of a building, plane, bus, etc. |
| 2. exceed     | to be greater than something              |
| 3. excite     | to cause or bring out strong feeling      |
| 4. excitement | state of strong feeling                   |
| 5. exclaim    | to say out loud                           |
| 6. export     | send out of the country                   |
| 7. express    | to speak out                              |
| 8. except     | leave out / not include                   |
| 9. excavate   | make a hole in the ground                 |
| 10. extend    | to continue longer                        |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

1. Canada exports forestry products.
2. That movie will excite you.
3. "Leave me alone!", she exclaimed.
4. Everybody went to the park except John.
5. Before building the house, they had to excavate for the foundation.
6. The hockey game caused a lot of excitement.
7. She left the theatre by the exit.
8. In a democracy, everybody can express opinions.
9. He asked the bank to extend his loan for another year.
10. He drove so fast that he exceeded the speed limit.

## WORD STUDY

The prefix (inter) means between.

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. interact       | to act or do something with others                  |
| 2. intermediate   | between a higher and a lower level                  |
| 3. interdependent | depending on each other                             |
| 4. intercept      | to stop something between the sending and receiving |
| 5. intersection   | the place where two lines or roads meet             |
| 6. interfere      | to take unwanted action between two people          |
| 7. interrupt      | to break into another's conversation or activity    |
| 8. intervene      | to come between two parties                         |
| 9. interpret      | to tell one person what another person means        |
| 10. international | between nations                                     |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

- The accident happened at the \_\_\_\_\_ of Main and First..
- The government was forced to \_\_\_\_\_ in the long strike.
- The bridge between the two countries is an \_\_\_\_\_ bridge.
- It is interesting to watch children \_\_\_\_\_ in the school yard.
- Interest rates and inflation are \_\_\_\_\_.
- My friend is taking an \_\_\_\_\_ photography course.
- The enemy war plane was \_\_\_\_\_ by a missile.
- Can you \_\_\_\_\_ what he said?
- While talking on the phone, I was \_\_\_\_\_ by a knock at the door.
- It is not a good idea to \_\_\_\_\_ in other people's problems.

## WORD STUDY

The prefix (il/ir) means not.

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| 1. illegal       | not legal                               |
| 2. illiterate    | not able to read                        |
| 3. illogical     | not according to logic                  |
| 4. ill-informed  | badly informed                          |
| 5. ill-advised   | badly advised                           |
| 6. irregular     | not regular                             |
| 7. irresponsible | not responsible                         |
| 8. irrational    | not making sense / not rational         |
| 9. irresistible  | cannot be resisted / cannot be opposed  |
| 10. irrelevant   | not related to the point / not relevant |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

- The patient's \_\_\_\_\_ heart beat is of great concern.
- You would be \_\_\_\_\_ to take that course, unless you are ready.
- She finds chocolate cake \_\_\_\_\_.
- What you said is \_\_\_\_\_ to my argument.
- It is \_\_\_\_\_ to sell unprescribed drugs on the street.
- It is \_\_\_\_\_ to say that ( $3 + y = 7$ ), if  $y = 6$ .
- The \_\_\_\_\_ man was successful despite his inability to read.
- Many people are \_\_\_\_\_ about city politics.
- It is \_\_\_\_\_ to neglect your children.
- Some people have an \_\_\_\_\_ fear of flying.

## WORD STUDY

The prefix (in/im) means not.

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. inability    | not being able to do something                  |
| 2. inadequate   | not having enough to do something               |
| 3. inaccessible | not easily gotten to                            |
| 4. immature     | acting younger than one's real age              |
| 5. intolerable  | cannot stand / cannot be borne                  |
| 6. invisible    | not able to be seen                             |
| 7. impossible   | something that is not possible to do            |
| 8. immoral      | something that is not acceptable or moral       |
| 9. impassable   | not able to pass through                        |
| 10. immortal    | not capable of death / not able to be forgotten |

Use the above words in the following exercise:

(word forms may need to be changed)

- The writings of Shakespeare are inaccessible.
- Working conditions in some factories are intolerable for worker safety.
- His inability to get a job was related to his poor education.
- The military base is inaccessible unless a visitor has permission.
- Cheating other people is immoral.
- Air is invisible.
- Her marks were inadequate to get into university.
- Due to the snow, the mountain highway is impassable.
- It is impossible to walk on water.
- Because he was 25, his silly behaviour was immature.

## WORD STUDY

The prefix (im/in) means in/into.

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 1. interior  | inside of something, such as a building  |
| 2. inhale    | to take into the lungs / breathe in      |
| 3. inside    | into a place                             |
| 4. immigrate | to move into a new place or country      |
| 5. import    | to bring products into a country         |
| 6. impress   | to strongly affect                       |
| 7. insight   | seeing clearly into something            |
| 8. impulsive | to act in a quick manner without thought |
| 9. inborn    | an ability or characteristic from birth  |
| 10. input    | to add one's ideas or information        |

Use the above words in the following exercise:

(word forms may need to be changed)

- There are many small cities and towns in the interior of BC.
- Many people are impressed by wealth.
- On rainy days, the kids played inside instead of outside.
- Young children are often impulsive in their actions.
- Some people smoke but don't inhale.
- His insight into his problem helped him forget it.
- Canada imports a lot of products from the United States.
- Before they made a decision, they asked for John's input.
- Many people have inborn to Canada from Hong Kong.
- The ability to learn music is largely inborn.

## WORD STUDY

The prefix (pre) means before.

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. precede      | to go before                           |
| 2. predict      | to tell before / tell the future       |
| 3. prefer       | to like something better than another  |
| 4. prefix       | something added before a word          |
| 5. prehistoric  | something that happened before history |
| 6. prejudge     | to judge before knowing                |
| 7. predetermine | to decide before                       |
| 8. prepare      | to get ready ahead of time             |
| 9. preserve     | to keep safe / protect                 |
| 10. prescribe   | write out ahead of time / advise       |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

1. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ others before they know them.
2. It is important to \_\_\_\_\_ wild animals.
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ Coke to Pepsi.
4. The weatherman has \_\_\_\_\_ rain for tomorrow.
5. Pre is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
6. In \_\_\_\_\_ times, people could not write.
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ B in the alphabet.
8. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ medicine for the patient.
9. She will \_\_\_\_\_ dinner for her children.
10. The pilot \_\_\_\_\_ the flight path from Toronto to Vancouver.

## WORD STUDY

The prefix (pro) means forward/forth.

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 1. producer  | a person or company that makes something |
| 2. proclaim  | to say / to announce                     |
| 3. professor | a person who teaches about a subject     |
| 4. progress  | become better / move forward             |
| 5. procedure | method of going forward to a goal        |
| 6. project   | an activity to reach a goal              |
| 7. protest   | to argue against something               |
| 8. proposal  | a plan to achieve a goal                 |
| 9. process   | the system of doing something            |
| 10. provide  | to make available                        |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

1. The accused man \_\_\_\_\_ his innocence to the court.
2. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ at the university.
3. A heart transplant operation is a difficult \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Alberta is a major \_\_\_\_\_ of oil and gas.
5. Her pension will \_\_\_\_\_ a good income in retirement.
6. Losing weight is usually a very slow \_\_\_\_\_.
7. His \_\_\_\_\_ for a new computer system was rejected.
8. Next term, each of the students has to do a science \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The hospital reported that the patient was making good \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Sunscreen helps to \_\_\_\_\_ protection against the sun.

## WORD STUDY

The prefix (re) means again/back again.

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| 1. rebuild  | to build again                            |
| 2. recall   | to remember                               |
| 3. regain   | to get something back after losing it     |
| 4. relive   | to live an event or experience over again |
| 5. repay    | to pay back something that is owed        |
| 6. repeat   | to say again                              |
| 7. resell   | to sell something again                   |
| 8. return   | to go back to where one was before        |
| 9. reverse  | to turn back / to do the opposite         |
| 10. rewrite | to write something again                  |

Use the above words in the following exercise:

(word forms may need to be changed)

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ the story she had already written before.
2. The real estate agent sold and \_\_\_\_\_ the same house in one month.
3. He has to \_\_\_\_\_ those overdue books to the library.
4. She put her car in \_\_\_\_\_ to get out of the parking space.
5. After the war, many destroyed cities were \_\_\_\_\_.
6. She will \_\_\_\_\_ the money you lent her next week.
7. The language teacher said, " \_\_\_\_\_ after me."
8. The old woman would like to \_\_\_\_\_ her life.
9. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ what you told me yesterday.
10. She hopes to \_\_\_\_\_ her losses on the stock market.

## WORD STUDY

The prefix (se) means apart/aside.

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 1. seclude   | to set apart by itself                               |
| 2. seclusion | state of having been set apart                       |
| 3. secure    | made safe or protected                               |
| 4. security  | state of being protected                             |
| 5. secret    | something kept apart or hidden                       |
| 6. secretive | person who likes to keep things secret               |
| 7. secretary | a person who does clerical work (often confidential) |
| 8. select    | to chose or to set apart                             |
| 9. segregate | to cut off or set aside from others                  |
| 10. separate | to take apart from                                   |

Use the above words in the following exercise:

(word forms may need to be changed)

1. Being a long-time employee, he believes his job is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. That rich woman lives in a \_\_\_\_\_ neighbourhood.
3. The man's \_\_\_\_\_ looks after a lot of important business.
4. Sally was \_\_\_\_\_ for the job of Vice-President..
5. She told her friend her \_\_\_\_\_.
6. He was a strange man who lived in \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Many private schools \_\_\_\_\_ the boys from the girls.
8. To make butter you \_\_\_\_\_ the cream from the milk.
9. The US President often needs to be protected by a \_\_\_\_\_ force.
10. A spy must be very \_\_\_\_\_ in his job.

## WORD STUDY

The prefix (sur) means over/above/more.

- |              |                                |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. surcharge | an additional charge           |
| 2. surface   | the top part of something      |
| 3. surpass   | to do better than              |
| 4. surplus   | extra amount of something      |
| 5. surround  | to place around something      |
| 6. surtax    | an extra tax                   |
| 7. survey    | to look over carefully         |
| 8. survive   | to continue to live            |
| 9. surname   | a person's last or family name |
| 10. surmount | to rise above difficulty       |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

1. Some of the passengers \_\_\_\_\_ the plane crash.
2. The army \_\_\_\_\_ the city.
3. I wonder if she can \_\_\_\_\_ her previous TESOL score.
4. Many ducks were floating on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the pond
5. The government put a \_\_\_\_\_ on people with high incomes.
6. Before building, they had to \_\_\_\_\_ the land.
7. Usually, Canada has a large \_\_\_\_\_ of wheat.
8. Please write your \_\_\_\_\_ before your first name.
9. I hope in time you will be able to \_\_\_\_\_ your problems.
10. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ on alcoholic drinks at some restaurants.

## WORD STUDY

The prefix (trans) means across.

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| 1. transatlantic | across the Atlantic                    |
| 2. translate     | to change from one language to another |
| 3. transmit      | to send from one place to another      |
| 4. transfer      | to move from one place to another      |
| 5. transact      | to carry out / do business             |
| 6. transparent   | easily seen through                    |
| 7. transport     | to carry from one place to another     |
| 8. transform     | to change from one form to another     |
| 9. transit       | system of moving people                |
| 10. transplant   | to plant something in a new place      |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

1. The student decided to \_\_\_\_\_ to another class.
2. That city has a good \_\_\_\_\_ system.
3. The patient had a heart \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Usually window glass is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. He took a \_\_\_\_\_ trip by ship to Europe.
6. It is difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ English to Chinese.
7. Wheat grown on the prairies is \_\_\_\_\_ to Vancouver by rail.
8. Tomorrow, he has to \_\_\_\_\_ some business at the bank.
9. That message has already been \_\_\_\_\_ by fax to Edmonton.
10. The caterpillar was \_\_\_\_\_ into a beautiful butterfly.

## WORD STUDY

The prefix (un) means not.

- |                  |                          |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. unable        | not able to do something |
| 2. unaccountable | not accountable          |
| 3. uneducated    | not educated             |
| 4. unfinished    | not finished             |
| 5. unknown       | not known                |
| 6. unloved       | not loved                |
| 7. unread        | not read                 |
| 8. unspoken      | not spoken               |
| 9. unsuitable    | not suitable             |
| 10. untouched    | not touched              |

---

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

1. At 5 o'clock, his work was still \_\_\_\_\_.
2. She got busy with other things and left the book \_\_\_\_\_.
3. They were \_\_\_\_\_ to come to the party because of the snow.
4. Due to his mental state he was \_\_\_\_\_ for his actions.
5. A person who has not been to school is said to be \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I'm sorry, her address is \_\_\_\_\_ to the post office.
7. The patient had no appetite, so he left his meal \_\_\_\_\_.
8. I think that colour is \_\_\_\_\_ for you to wear.
9. The speaker left his thoughts \_\_\_\_\_.
10. She never made any friends and died \_\_\_\_\_.

## WORD STUDY

The prefix (uni) means one/all together.

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 1. unity      | state of agreement  |
| 2. united     | in agreement  |
| 3. unilingual | people who speak only one language                              |
| 4. unique     | one of a kind   |
| 5. universe   | everything that exists in space from planets to stars           |
| 6. university | educational institution of higher learning                      |
| 7. unit       | a part of a larger whole  |
| 8. unicycle   | like a bicycle but only one wheel                               |
| 9. uniform    | type of clothing worn by members of a group, often occupational |
| 10. union     | people who belong to a group of workers                         |

---

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

1. After high school, he hopes to go to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Each snowflake is said to be \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ represents all the workers at that company.
4. Because of its large size, Canada has a \_\_\_\_\_ problem.
5. Which \_\_\_\_\_ of grammar are we studying this week?
6. Children in private schools usually wear a \_\_\_\_\_.
7. It is very difficult to ride a \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ is so big that no one can really imagine it.
9. During difficult times, people are often \_\_\_\_\_ by a common purpose.
10. Although Canada is a bilingual country, many people are \_\_\_\_\_.

## WORD STUDY

The suffix (al) means related to or about.

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. external     | related to the outside of something               |
| 2. gradual      | step by step / slowly                             |
| 3. intellectual | related to the intellect / ability to think       |
| 4. internal     | related to the inside of something                |
| 5. mental       | related to the mind                               |
| 6. natural      | related to nature                                 |
| 7. oral         | related to the mouth                              |
| 8. usual        | customary / in the normal way                     |
| 9. spiritual    | related to the spirit / often related to religion |
| 10. technical   | related to technique / how something is done      |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

1. She wants to study mechanics at a \_\_\_\_\_ college.
2. He is sick in his mind. He has a \_\_\_\_\_ problem.
3. The dentist gave the new patient an \_\_\_\_\_ examination.
4. She took her \_\_\_\_\_ seat in the classroom.
5. She is very smart. She is an \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The church is interested in the \_\_\_\_\_ world.
7. Canada has a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ beauty.
8. He is the Minister of \_\_\_\_\_ Affairs for the Canadian government.
9. She went to the hospital for an \_\_\_\_\_ examination.
10. Learning a skill is a \_\_\_\_\_ process.

## WORD STUDY

The suffix (ar/er/or) means a person who.

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| 1. baker      | a person who bakes                                 |
| 2. actor      | a person who acts                                  |
| 3. fighter    | a person who fights                                |
| 4. operator   | a person who operates something                    |
| 5. beggar     | a person who begs / asks for money on the street   |
| 6. dancer     | a person who dances                                |
| 7. liar       | a person who lies                                  |
| 8. painter    | a person who paints                                |
| 9. killer     | a person who kills                                 |
| 10. spectator | a person who watches an event , like a hockey game |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ was arrested by the police.
2. Our local \_\_\_\_\_ makes good cakes.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ asked for 50 cents.
4. Who was the \_\_\_\_\_ of that famous painting?
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ in that movie is very famous.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ at the football game cheered loudly.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ was knocked unconscious by his opponent.
8. I admired the beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ in the ballet.
9. I know he is a \_\_\_\_\_ because he didn't tell the truth.
10. I had to call the \_\_\_\_\_ because I didn't know the phone number.

## WORD STUDY

The suffix (cian) means the job of or skill at.

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| 1. musician      | a person skilled in music                       |
| 2. dietitian     | a person skilled in making diets                |
| 3. mathematician | a person skilled in mathematics                 |
| 4. electrician   | a person skilled in electrical work             |
| 5. mortician     | a person skilled at preparing bodies for burial |
| 6. pediatrician  | a doctor who treats young children              |
| 7. obstetrician  | a doctor who delivers babies                    |
| 8. physician     | a family doctor                                 |
| 9. optician      | a person skilled in making glasses              |
| 10. politician   | a person who is active in politics              |

---

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
( word forms may need to be changed )

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ at the hospital watches food quality closely.
2. He went to an \_\_\_\_\_ to get his glasses made.
3. Bob got a ticket as an \_\_\_\_\_ in the building trade.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ promised to lower taxes.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ prepared the body at the funeral home.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ developed a new computer formula for a spreadsheet.
7. Sally is a \_\_\_\_\_ with the Toronto Symphony Orchestra.
8. My \_\_\_\_\_ gave me my annual physical check-up.
9. Twins were delivered by the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a specialist doctor for young children.

## WORD STUDY

The suffix (cide) means kill.

- |                |                                       |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. suicide     | the killing of oneself                |
| 2. homicide    | the killing of another person         |
| 3. patricide   | the killing of one's father           |
| 4. germicide   | chemical or solution to kill germs    |
| 5. pesticide   | chemical to kill pests like rats      |
| 6. infanticide | the killing of a young child          |
| 7. fratricide  | the killing of one's brother          |
| 8. genocide    | the killing of a whole race of people |
| 9. insecticide | chemical to kill insects              |
| 10. matricide  | the killing of one's mother           |

---

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed )

1. To get rid of mice, he used a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The act of killing a young child is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the crime of killing one's father.
4. Some people commit \_\_\_\_\_ by jumping off high bridges.
5. The act of killing one's mother is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
6. In WW II, the Germans committed \_\_\_\_\_ against the Jews.
7. He was charged with \_\_\_\_\_ in his friend's death.
8. Mouthwash is a popular \_\_\_\_\_.
9. If you kill your brother, you commit \_\_\_\_\_.
10. He used an \_\_\_\_\_ to kill the bugs in his apple tree.

## WORD STUDY

The suffix (en) means made of/made like.

- |             |                                |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. frozen   | state of being ice cold        |
| 2. woolen   | made of wool                   |
| 3. golden   | made of gold or gold in colour |
| 4. brighten | to make more bright            |
| 5. lighten  | to make less heavy             |
| 6. toughen  | to make strong                 |
| 7. soften   | to make soft                   |
| 8. whiten   | to make whiter                 |
| 9. frighten | to make fearful                |
| 10. widen   | to make wider                  |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

- Last night we had a \_\_\_\_\_ sunset.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ foods are kept in the freezer
- She wants to \_\_\_\_\_ her kitchen with a skylight.
- Because it was cold, he was wearing a \_\_\_\_\_ sweater.
- They used a water \_\_\_\_\_ to make their water less hard.
- If I help you with your chores, will that \_\_\_\_\_ your load?
- Don't \_\_\_\_\_ the children with those ghost stories.
- The highway is being \_\_\_\_\_ to create new lanes.
- He wants to \_\_\_\_\_ his body through exercises.
- Use new 'Star Soap'. It will \_\_\_\_\_ your shirts.

## WORD STUDY

The suffix (ic) means like.

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 1. realistic | based on reality                         |
| 2. tragic    | from a tragedy / a sad or terrible event |
| 3. patriotic | loving one's country                     |
| 4. heroic    | acting like a hero                       |
| 5. metallic  | made of metal                            |
| 6. terrific  | very good / astonishing / wonderful      |
| 7. emphatic  | expressing strongly                      |
| 8. economic  | about the economy                        |
| 9. basic     | easy level / beginning level             |
| 10. metric   | measurement system based on the metre    |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

- I used to study \_\_\_\_\_ English.
- It is \_\_\_\_\_ to sing O Canada on Canada Day.
- A slow rate of business growth is an \_\_\_\_\_ problem.
- The deaths of those teenagers was \_\_\_\_\_.
- The food that came out of the tin had a \_\_\_\_\_ taste.
- Terry Fox's run across Canada was a \_\_\_\_\_ adventure.
- The sound produced by a CD disk is very \_\_\_\_\_.
- Due to the booming economy, the union was \_\_\_\_\_ in its demands.
- Last night we had a \_\_\_\_\_ storm.
- Canada uses the \_\_\_\_\_ system of measurement.

## WORD STUDY

The suffix (ful/full) means full of.

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. careful   | full of care   |
| 2. doubtful  | full of doubt  |
| 3. grateful  | full of thanks |
| 4. fearful   | full of fear   |
| 5. beautiful | full of beauty |
| 6. helpful   | full of help   |
| 7. hopeful   | full of hope   |
| 8. joyful    | full of joy    |
| 9. restful   | full of rest   |
| 10. tearful  | full of tears  |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

- You should be \_\_\_\_\_ when you drive.
- That movie star is a very \_\_\_\_\_ woman.
- The relatives of the survivors were \_\_\_\_\_ on hearing the news.
- He had a \_\_\_\_\_ vacation at the beach.
- It is \_\_\_\_\_ I will finish this report on time because it is late.
- The teacher was very \_\_\_\_\_ to her in understanding the problem.
- The audience was \_\_\_\_\_ during the sad movie.
- Carlos bought many tickets so he is \_\_\_\_\_ about winning the lottery.
- Refugees usually feel \_\_\_\_\_ when they are accepted into a new land.
- The farmers were \_\_\_\_\_ when they saw the river begin to flood.

## WORD STUDY

The suffix (less) means without.

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 1. careless    | without care                             |
| 2. fearless    | without fear                             |
| 3. helpless    | without help / not able to do by oneself |
| 4. homeless    | without a home                           |
| 5. hopeless    | without any hope                         |
| 6. noiseless   | without any noise                        |
| 7. powerless   | without power                            |
| 8. sleepless   | without sleep                            |
| 9. tasteless   | without any taste                        |
| 10. weightless | without weight                           |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

- Last week, she found a \_\_\_\_\_ cat.
- Most fast foods are \_\_\_\_\_.
- Soldiers are supposed to be \_\_\_\_\_ in battle.
- In space people are \_\_\_\_\_.
- Mary was worried, so she had a \_\_\_\_\_ night.
- The thief was \_\_\_\_\_ when he robbed the house.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ diver had driven through a red light.
- Often people who live under a powerful dictator feel \_\_\_\_\_.
- Babies are \_\_\_\_\_.
- The poor, sick man is dying. His situation is \_\_\_\_\_.

## WORD STUDY

The suffix (ly) means like/in the way of.

- |                 |                         |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. carelessly   | in a careless way       |
| 2. effortlessly | easily / without effort |
| 3. fearlessly   | not having fear         |
| 4. restlessly   | not having rest         |
| 5. hopelessly   | not having hope         |
| 6. helplessly   | not having help         |
| 7. tirelessly   | not showing tiredness   |
| 8. shamelessly  | not showing shame       |
| 9. breathlessly | out of breath           |
| 10. lifelessly  | without life            |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

1. After he was shot, the man's body lay \_\_\_\_\_ on the sidewalk.
2. She ran \_\_\_\_\_ into the classroom because she was late.
3. The sportswoman \_\_\_\_\_ jumped over the bar in the competition.
4. The gambler \_\_\_\_\_ gambled away all of his money.
5. He works \_\_\_\_\_ at his job from morning 'till night.
6. She stood \_\_\_\_\_ in the crowd not knowing what to do.
7. The criminal \_\_\_\_\_ lied to the police about his past record.
8. The soldiers fought \_\_\_\_\_ against the enemy.
9. Because he was worried, Peter slept \_\_\_\_\_ during the night.
10. Without water, the firemen fought \_\_\_\_\_ against the big fire.

## WORD STUDY

The suffix (sion/tion) means act of/state of.

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 1. celebration | a party commemorating a special event              |
| 2. action      | something that is done                             |
| 3. injection   | something that is injected                         |
| 4. infection   | disease from bacteria or virus                     |
| 5. location    | a place where something is set or something occurs |
| 6. option      | choice of action                                   |
| 7. partition   | a division into parts                              |
| 8. question    | act of asking                                      |
| 9. formation   | the giving of shape or form to something           |
| 10. suspension | the holding in place of something                  |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

1. The doctor gave him an \_\_\_\_\_ for his pain.
2. After cutting his finger, he got an \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ in that movie was very exciting.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ separates my room from his.
5. They chose a good \_\_\_\_\_ for their coffee shop.
6. Canada Day is a \_\_\_\_\_ of Canada's birthday.
7. He asked his teacher a \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The Lion's Gate Bridge is a \_\_\_\_\_ bridge.
9. The lawyer suggest several \_\_\_\_\_ for his client to consider.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Earth took place a long time ago.

## WORD STUDY

The suffix (y) means to be like.

- |            |                          |
|------------|--------------------------|
| 1. cheery  | to be happy / cheerful   |
| 2. mighty  | full of strength / might |
| 3. faulty  | not correct              |
| 4. dirty   | like dirt / not clean    |
| 5. wealthy | rich                     |
| 6. hairy   | having a lot of hair     |
| 7. itchy   | having a need to scratch |
| 8. salty   | to have a lot of salt    |
| 9. sleepy  | ready for sleep          |
| 10. merry  | in a good mood / happy   |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

- His successful business has made him \_\_\_\_\_.
- Your eyes are nearly closed. You must be \_\_\_\_\_.
- She is always smiling. She is a \_\_\_\_\_ person.
- The general led a \_\_\_\_\_ army into battle.
- Wool is \_\_\_\_\_ on my bare skin.
- My food tastes too \_\_\_\_\_.
- My toaster is broken. I think the wiring is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The floors need to be vacuumed. They are very \_\_\_\_\_.
- The dark-haired man has a very \_\_\_\_\_ chest.
- I wish you a \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas.

## WORD STUDY

The root ceed/cede/cess means go, yield or surrender.

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| 1. concede    | to yield to or agree                     |
| 2. precede    | to go before another                     |
| 3. recede     | to go back / return                      |
| 4. procedure  | steps or guide for doing things in order |
| 5. ancestor   | people in one's family born long ago     |
| 6. recession  | to go back / economic downturn           |
| 7. procession | act of moving forward as in a march      |
| 8. success    | reaching of a goal doing something well  |
| 9. exceed     | to do better than expected               |
| 10. process   | act of going forward                     |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

- When the economy goes down, it is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- My great-grandfather is an \_\_\_\_\_ of mine.
- What is the \_\_\_\_\_ for getting into university?
- Monday \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ the chess game to his opponent.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of developing pictures is now automatic.
- I wish you a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ in your new business.
- The tide advances and \_\_\_\_\_.
- Because he \_\_\_\_\_ the speed limit, he got a ticket.
- The military \_\_\_\_\_ marched down the street.

## WORD STUDY

The root (cred) means believe.

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| 1. credit        | value / worth  |
| 2. creditor      | one to whom something is owed                              |
| 3. discredit     | to show someone is not worthy / believable                 |
| 4. credibility   | the quality of being believable                            |
| 5. credentials   | statement or proof of one's value                          |
| 6. accreditation | act of giving power to act officially for an organization. |
| 7. credible      | believable   |
| 8. credulous     | inclined to easily believe                                 |
| 9. creed         | religious doctrine or belief                               |
| 10. incredible   | wonderful / unbelievable                                   |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

- I read an Incredible story about men from Mars.
- The witness' evidence was discredited by the defense lawyer.
- Every religion has a creed.
- She received her medical accreditation from the government.
- When you emigrate to another country, you need to take your credentials.
- credit cards are very important in every day business transactions.
- Because she was credulous she believed his sad story.
- When a business fails, the creditors want their money.
- People rarely question a policeman's credibility.
- He was excused because he had a credible reason for his lateness.

## WORD STUDY

The root (dic) means say/tell.

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 1. dictate     | to tell people what to write or do                   |
| 2. dictionary  | a book that tells the meaning of words               |
| 3. dictator    | a person who has the power to tell people what to do |
| 4. indicate    | to show something                                    |
| 5. predict     | to tell what will happen before it happens           |
| 6. benediction | act of giving a blessing / good word                 |
| 7. contradict  | to say the opposite of what someone else has said    |
| 8. verdict     | a decision by a court, judge or jury / true word     |
| 9. prediction  | something that someone has predicted                 |
| 10. indication | sign that shows something                            |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

- Her husband frequently \_\_\_\_\_ what she says.
- The weather person has \_\_\_\_\_ that it will rain tomorrow.
- You can learn many new words by looking in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The teacher will \_\_\_\_\_ the paragraph to the students.
- That country is ruled by a \_\_\_\_\_.
- I don't believe in stock market \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of the court was " guilty".
- The amount of money they spend is an \_\_\_\_\_ of their wealth.
- At Easter, the Pope gave a \_\_\_\_\_ to the crowd at St. Peter's.
- What does the gas gauge on your car \_\_\_\_\_ ?

## WORD STUDY

The root duc/duct means lead.

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 1. abduct      | to lead a person away / kidnap              |
| 2. deduct      | to take away from / minus                   |
| 3. educate     | to lead to knowledge                        |
| 4. introduce   | to lead people to each other or something   |
| 5. produce     | to manufacture or make                      |
| 6. reduce      | make smaller in size or degree              |
| 7. induce      | to lead to a result                         |
| 8. duct        | a channel to carry air, gas or wires        |
| 9. conduct     | to lead a group (musicians)                 |
| 10. deductible | something that can be subtracted / deducted |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

- A forestry company produces lumber.
- RRSP payments are deductible from your income.
- The child was abducted by the kidnappers.
- Most parents want to educate their kids about street safety.
- A sleeping pill is used to induce sleep.
- He conducts the orchestra.
- Since the air is bad, the ducts into this room need to be cleaned.
- Many people want to reduce their weight.
- I will introduce her to you.
- If you deduct 5 from 7, you have 2.

## WORD STUDY

The root (graph) means write.

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. graph               | drawing that shows information / produce a graph           |
| 2. photograph          | a picture made by light / photo                            |
| 3. geography           | study of countries of the world (physical characteristics) |
| 4. paragraph           | part of a composition                                      |
| 5. phonograph          | a machine that plays records                               |
| 6. biography           | a written history of a person                              |
| 7. cartography         | the science of making maps                                 |
| 8. graph paper         | paper with small squares used to make graphs               |
| 9. autograph           | person's signature   |
| 10. electrocardiograph | a graph of a person's heartbeat                            |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

- The hockey player gave his fans his \_\_\_\_\_ after the game.
- \_\_\_\_\_ records have been largely replaced by compact discs.
- He plotted the points on a piece of \_\_\_\_\_ paper.
- Students study the \_\_\_\_\_ of Canada at school.
- An \_\_\_\_\_ of the patient's heart was done by the doctor.
- Economists use \_\_\_\_\_ to show income distribution.
- To get a passport you have to provide a current \_\_\_\_\_.
- I read the \_\_\_\_\_ of a Hollywood movie star which he wrote himself.
- The study of maps is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- That student wrote an interesting \_\_\_\_\_ about her father.

## WORD STUDY

The root (fac/fact) means make/do.

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. fact            | something that is true                    |
| 2. faction         | small group that disagrees with something |
| 3. factor          | a cause of something                      |
| 4. factory         | a place where things are made             |
| 5. faculty         | people who teach at a school              |
| 6. factual         | containing facts/truths                   |
| 7. facilitate      | to make easier                            |
| 8. facility        | service to make things done easily        |
| 9. facsimile (fax) | an exact copy                             |
| 10. manufacture    | to make something in a factory            |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

1. She works in an automobile \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A library is a \_\_\_\_\_ for borrowing books.
3. Pilot error was the main \_\_\_\_\_ in the cause of the plane crash.
4. A political \_\_\_\_\_ disagreed with the government.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the college will meet tomorrow.
6. The witness gave a \_\_\_\_\_ account of the accident.
7. That company \_\_\_\_\_ shoes.
8. He wants me to send a \_\_\_\_\_ of the report.
9. The Earth revolves around the Sun. That is a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Word processing programs \_\_\_\_\_ the business of writing.

## WORD STUDY

The root (fin) means final/end.

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 1. final      | the last / the end                                    |
| 2. finale     | last section of a musical composition                 |
| 3. finish     | to complete   |
| 4. finite     | limited   |
| 5. affinity   | an attraction to something                            |
| 6. confine    | to keep shut in                                       |
| 7. define     | to give the meaning of something / to show the limits |
| 8. infinite   | without end   |
| 9. infinity   | state of being endless                                |
| 10. financial | relating to money                                     |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

1. She passed her \_\_\_\_\_ tests and went to university.
2. The alcoholic had an \_\_\_\_\_ for whiskey.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ was played loudly by the orchestra.
4. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ your work?
5. The sick man was \_\_\_\_\_ to his bed.
6. The universe seems to go on and on to \_\_\_\_\_.
7. If you need \_\_\_\_\_ help, talk to your bank manager.
8. That word is clearly \_\_\_\_\_ in the dictionary.
9. The number of stars in the sky seems \_\_\_\_\_.
10. You can get married, live together or stay single; the choices are \_\_\_\_\_.

## WORD STUDY

The root (jac/ject/jet) means throw/push.

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 1. jet       | liquid or gas pushed out through a small opening       |
| 2. abject    | to be in a low position                                |
| 3. reject    | to push away / not to accept                           |
| 4. project   | to throw forward / guess or estimate the future        |
| 5. object    | to be against an idea                                  |
| 6. inject    | to push into/ insert                                   |
| 7. eject     | to throw or push out                                   |
| 8. injection | the act of pushing in such as a doctor giving a needle |
| 9. dejected  | to have a low or bad feeling                           |
| 10. subject  | to push someone down/to rule by force                  |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

- Why did she \_\_\_\_\_ to your plan?
- The noisy man was \_\_\_\_\_ from the meeting.
- After her failure, she felt \_\_\_\_\_.
- The businessman \_\_\_\_\_ his sales figures into the next year.
- My application for the job was \_\_\_\_\_.
- Poor people in that country live in \_\_\_\_\_ poverty.
- The dentist \_\_\_\_\_ him with a painkiller to numb the gum.
- After cutting her finger she was given an \_\_\_\_\_ for tetanus.
- In the Middle Ages, the people were called \_\_\_\_\_ of the King.
- They flew by \_\_\_\_\_ to Seattle.

## WORD STUDY

The root (mem) means remember.

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 1. memory      | something that is recalled in the mind                |
| 2. remember    | to recall   |
| 3. memo        | a note to remind a person to do something             |
| 4. memorial    | something used to remind people of an event or person |
| 5. remembrance | the act of remembering for a purpose                  |
| 6. remind      | cause or help someone remember                        |
| 7. memorize    | to learn something word for word                      |
| 8. memorable   | something worth remembering / noticeable              |
| 9. commemorate | to recall an event by a symbolic act                  |
| 10. memento    | an item to recall something                           |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

- They held a \_\_\_\_\_ service for the dead man.
- She gave him a gift as a \_\_\_\_\_ of their friendship.
- Would you \_\_\_\_\_ me to pay the bill next week?
- The president sent a \_\_\_\_\_ to all employees about being on time.
- In the Christian Tradition, Good Friday \_\_\_\_\_ the death of Christ.
- He has difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ his own phone number.
- When you learn a language, you must \_\_\_\_\_ new words.
- How much \_\_\_\_\_ does your computer have?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Day is held on November 11.
- The moon landing is a \_\_\_\_\_ story.

## WORD STUDY

The root (mit/mis) means send.

- |             |  |
|-------------|--|
| 1. mission  | a purposeful trip                                |
| 2. missile  | object sent through the air                      |
| 3. admit    | allow someone to enter a place such as a theatre |
| 4. commit   | to do some action such as a crime                |
| 5. dismiss  | send or allow to go away                         |
| 6. remit    | send money as payment                            |
| 7. submit   | give in to authority or another's will           |
| 8. transmit | send from one place to another                   |
| 9. emit     | send out / give off light or sound               |
| 10. permit  | allow someone to do something                    |

Use the above words in the following exercise:

(word forms may need to be changed)

1. The teacher will \_\_\_\_\_ the class soon.
2. The U. S. used \_\_\_\_\_ in the Gulf War.
3. A TV set \_\_\_\_\_ radiation.
4. The spacemen went on a \_\_\_\_\_ to the space station.
5. The robber \_\_\_\_\_ many crimes before he was arrested.
6. Parents should not \_\_\_\_\_ their children to drink alcohol.
7. The drunk driver had to \_\_\_\_\_ to the police when he was stopped.
8. Because of an emergency, he was \_\_\_\_\_ to the hospital.
9. The information will be \_\_\_\_\_ by fax.
10. If you want the magazine, you must \_\_\_\_\_ your payment by next month.

## WORD STUDY

The root (mort) means death.

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 1. mortal      | sure to die  |
| 2. mortality   | related to death                                     |
| 3. mortally    | bringing death                                       |
| 4. immortality | living forever                                       |
| 5. mortician   | person who prepares dead bodies                      |
| 6. amortize    | the length of time to pay off (kill) a loan          |
| 7. mortgage    | an agreement to pay off a property loan              |
| 8. post-mortem | after death examination of a body to determine cause |
| 9. remorse     | sorrow or regret about something                     |
| 10. morgue     | a place where dead bodies are kept and examined      |

Use the above words in the following exercise:

(word forms may need to be changed)

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ his loan over 25 years.
2. She felt \_\_\_\_\_ after driving over the child's dog.
3. The soldier was \_\_\_\_\_ wounded in battle and soon died.
4. All people are \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The police took the body to the \_\_\_\_\_ for an autopsy.
6. The ancient Egyptians believed in \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Infant \_\_\_\_\_ is high in poor countries.
8. A loan for a house is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ prepared the dead bodies for burial.
10. The coroner performed a \_\_\_\_\_ on the dead woman.

## WORD STUDY

The root (mov/mob/mot) means move.

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| 1. move       | change the position or place of            |
| 2. movie      | pictures that move / cinema                |
| 3. mobile     | able to move or be moved                   |
| 4. motive     | reason for doing something                 |
| 5. motion     | the act of moving                          |
| 6. motor      | a machine that make things move            |
| 7. automobile | a car - moves by its own power             |
| 8. promote    | to move forward/advance in position        |
| 9. emotional  | showing strong feelings that move a person |
| 10. immobile  | not able to move                           |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

1. The author traveled to many cities to \_\_\_\_\_ sales his new book.
2. The mechanic says that my old car needs a new \_\_\_\_\_.
3. In the information economy, workers are very \_\_\_\_\_.
4. What was the killer's \_\_\_\_\_ for murder?
5. I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ to Victoria some day.
6. The frightened child was very \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Many \_\_\_\_\_ are made in Detroit by the big car companies.
8. Would you like to go to the \_\_\_\_\_ next week?
9. People often get seasick by the \_\_\_\_\_ of a boat or ship.
10. After his accident, he was \_\_\_\_\_ for six weeks.

## WORD STUDY

The root (nat) means to be born/spring forth.

- |                   |                                 |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. prenatal       | relating to time before birth   |
| 2. native         | belonging to a country by birth |
| 3. nature         | of the natural world            |
| 4. natural        | by nature / not man-made        |
| 5. naturalize     | give citizenship to newcomers   |
| 6. innate         | inborn                          |
| 7. nation         | a county                        |
| 8. nationality    | country of birth or citizenship |
| 9. national       | relating to a nation            |
| 10. international | between or among nations        |

Use the above words in the following exercise:  
(word forms may need to be changed)

1. Canada is a very large \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Honey is a \_\_\_\_\_ food.
3. The First Nations people are \_\_\_\_\_ to Canada.
4. The pregnant woman attended \_\_\_\_\_ classes.
5. A new citizen of a county, becomes a \_\_\_\_\_ citizen.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ government of Canada is located in Ottawa.
7. Especially in summer, people enjoy being out in \_\_\_\_\_.
8. His \_\_\_\_\_ is Canadian.
9. Between Canada and the US , there is an \_\_\_\_\_ border.
10. Musical ability is believed to be \_\_\_\_\_.

## WORD STUDY

The root (port) means carry.

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 1. port      | a place where ships come and go          |
| 2. porter    | a person who carries baggage             |
| 3. portable  | can be carried                           |
| 4. export    | to send out of a country                 |
| 5. deport    | to send a person out of a country        |
| 6. report    | tell about something / carry information |
| 7. support   | to help or to take care of               |
| 8. import    | to bring into a country                  |
| 9. transport | to carry from one place to another       |
| 10. exporter | a person who is in the export business   |

Use the above words in the following exercise:

(word forms may need to be changed)

1. She is listening to her \_\_\_\_\_ radio.
2. A Canadian citizen cannot be \_\_\_\_\_ from Canada..
3. Parents should \_\_\_\_\_ their children as they are growing up.
4. Trucks \_\_\_\_\_ many products across Canada each day.
5. Vancouver has the largest \_\_\_\_\_ on the west coast of Canada.
6. He works as a \_\_\_\_\_ on the railway.
7. Canada \_\_\_\_\_ lots of wood products to other countries.
8. Many cars are \_\_\_\_\_ to Canada from Japan.
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ the news to the radio station.
10. Canada is an \_\_\_\_\_ of gold, copper and nickel.

## WORD STUDY

The root (scrip/scribe) means write.

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. scribble     | write quickly and roughly                                 |
| 2. subscription | your agreement to pay for delivery of a magazine or paper |
| 3. describe     | to tell or write about how something looks                |
| 4. inscription  | words written in stone or other material                  |
| 5. prescription | written direction from a doctor for medicine              |
| 6. script       | written letters   |
| 7. scripture    | holy writings of a religion                               |
| 8. transcript   | a copy of something in writing                            |
| 9. postscript   | added message at the end of a letter or note              |
| 10. conscript   | to force someone into the military or other activity      |

Use the above words in the following exercise:

(word forms may need to be changed)

1. She took out a \_\_\_\_\_ to a new magazine.
2. While on the phone, she \_\_\_\_\_ the message on a piece of paper.
3. The doctor gave her a \_\_\_\_\_ for some pills.
4. The court always makes a \_\_\_\_\_ of court cases.
5. He was a \_\_\_\_\_ into the army.
6. At the end of the letter, he wrote P.S. which means \_\_\_\_\_.
7. That newspaper uses an unusual \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The holy man read the \_\_\_\_\_ to the congregation..
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ on that building was written in 1885.
10. The witness \_\_\_\_\_ the thief.

## WORD STUDY

The root (spec) means watch/look.

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 1. spectacle   | a big showy event                                     |
| 2. speculate   | to invest short-term for quick profit                 |
| 3. spectator   | a person who watches an event                         |
| 4. inspect     | to examine something with care                        |
| 5. inspector   | a person who examines carefully                       |
| 6. suspect     | a person who is believed to have committed a crime    |
| 7. prospect    | possibility of something in the future                |
| 8. specimen    | a small part of something that is looked at carefully |
| 9. aspect      | how something looks from a particular viewpoint       |
| 10. retrospect | looking at something after it was done                |

Use the above words in the following exercise:

(word forms may need to be changed)

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ at the hockey game cheered wildly.
2. There are good \_\_\_\_\_ for development in that area of the city.
3. A fireworks show is a great \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The safety \_\_\_\_\_ at the factory suggested changes.
5. In Canada, meat must be \_\_\_\_\_ regularly.
6. If you \_\_\_\_\_ on the stock market you can win or lose.
7. A blood \_\_\_\_\_ taken from the accused killer was examined.
8. The police \_\_\_\_\_ that man committed the crime.
9. In \_\_\_\_\_, I can see many things I should have done differently.
10. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ to consider when buying a house.

## WORD STUDY

The root (tele) means long distance.

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. telephone          | machine to talk to someone over long distance                |
| 2. television         | a device for receiving audio-video from a distance           |
| 3. teleprompter       | machine that displays writing for newscasters                |
| 4. telephoto          | a lens used to take distant pictures                         |
| 5. telescope          | an instrument that lets you see over a distance more clearly |
| 6. telemarketing      | selling over a distance, usually by phone                    |
| 7. telecommunications | long-distance communications                                 |
| 8. telemetry          | electronic measurement from a distance                       |
| 9. telethon           | long-distance method of raising money for charity            |
| 10. telepathy         | communication from one person's mind to another's            |

Use the above words in the following exercise:

(word forms may need to be changed)

1. Alexander Bell was the inventor of the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. They held a \_\_\_\_\_ to raise money for disabled children.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ business is very important in a big country like Canada.
4. The moon is seen more clearly with a \_\_\_\_\_ than with the naked eye.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a popular way of selling products.
6. The photographer used a \_\_\_\_\_ lens to take that picture of the mountain.
7. Every day, \_\_\_\_\_ is watched by millions of people.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is often used for heart patients in hospital.
9. Some people believe in mental communication called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Politicians often use a \_\_\_\_\_ when giving an important speech.

## WORD STUDY

The root (ven/veni) means come/go into.

- |                 |                                     |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. venture      | a risk taken                        |
| 2. convention   | a large meeting for a purpose       |
| 3. adventure    | a remarkable experience             |
| 4. event        | a remarkable experience / happening |
| 5. eventually   | finally                             |
| 6. eventful     | full of excitement or importance    |
| 7. convenient   | comfortable / handy                 |
| 8. conventional | in the usually acceptable way       |
| 9. intervention | come between / come to the aid of   |
| 10. prevent     | stop something before it happens    |

Use the above words in the following exercise:

(word forms may need to be changed)

1. The lawyers went to a \_\_\_\_\_ in Toronto.
2. Wearing seat belts \_\_\_\_\_ many injuries.
3. He hopes to get a good-paying job \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The small store around the corner is very \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Snow in July is an unusual \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Climbing in the Rockies is an \_\_\_\_\_.
7. They got married in a \_\_\_\_\_ ceremony.
8. Microsoft's \_\_\_\_\_ into software has been highly successful.
9. Government \_\_\_\_\_ in the nurses' strike was necessary.
10. July 1 is usually an \_\_\_\_\_ day.

## WORD STUDY

The root (vinc/vict) means conquer/defeat.

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 1. victimize   | the act of making someone a victim            |
| 2. victor      | a person who defeats another in war or sports |
| 3. victory     | the act of defeating                          |
| 4. evict       | to force someone out                          |
| 5. convict     | to sentence someone to prison                 |
| 6. victorious  | adjective to describe a victory               |
| 7. victor      | a person who has won victory                  |
| 8. convince    | to win over someone by argument               |
| 9. invincible  | not capable of being defeated                 |
| 10. conviction | sentence by a court                           |

Use the above words in the following exercise:

(word forms may need to be changed)

1. The landlord had his tenants \_\_\_\_\_ for damages.
2. Julius Caesar was a \_\_\_\_\_ in many ancient battles.
3. Many \_\_\_\_\_ of the earthquake were left homeless.
4. Hitler thought his army would be \_\_\_\_\_, but it wasn't.
5. The salesman tried to \_\_\_\_\_ me to buy that car.
6. In 1945, \_\_\_\_\_ was proclaimed in World War II.
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ in that court case is not sure.
8. People who \_\_\_\_\_ young children are guilty of child abuse.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ soldiers celebrated the end of the war.
10. The accused man was \_\_\_\_\_ of murder in the first degree.

## WORD STUDY

The root (vis) means to see.

- |               |                                     |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. visa       | document used to visit a country    |
| 2. visible    | able to be seen                     |
| 3. vision     | the sense of sight                  |
| 4. visit      | to go to see                        |
| 5. visitor    | a person who goes to see            |
| 6. vista      | a view from a distance              |
| 7. visibility | ability to give a clear view        |
| 8. invisible  | not able to be seen                 |
| 9. provision  | something that is seen to be needed |
| 10. visionary | a person who sees into the future   |

Use the above words in the following exercise:

- There are still no \_\_\_\_\_ signs of spring.
- He was called a \_\_\_\_\_ because he saw a better way of life..
- Next week, she will \_\_\_\_\_ Seattle.
- On a clear day, the Rocky Mountains form a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_.
- Usually you need a passport or \_\_\_\_\_ to go to another country.
- Smog has reduced \_\_\_\_\_ in most cities.
- Air is \_\_\_\_\_.
- She had an eye doctor check her \_\_\_\_\_.
- He has made \_\_\_\_\_ for his family in case of his death.
- I've had \_\_\_\_\_ at my house all week.

## ANSWER KEY

	1 AB	2 AD	3 BI	4 CON/COM
1	abuse	addict	bigamy	condo
2	absorb	advocate	bilateral	convention
3	abolish	advertising	bilingual	committee
4	abrupt	adequate	bifocals	contacted
5	abortion	advanced	bimonthly	constitution
6	abnormal	administers	bicycle	communism
7	abducted	advised	bisect	combine
8	aboriginal	admire	binoculars	connected
9	abstained	adapt	bipeds	consulted
10	absent	admitted	bicultural	conjunction
	5 DE	6 DIS	7 EX	8 INTER
1	decrease	disease	exports	intersection
2	descended	disarmed	excite	intervene
3	debark	disappear	exclaimed	international
4	deformed	dislikes	except	interact
5	depends	disapprove	excavate	interdependent
6	defend	disagree	excitement	intermediate
7	dejected	disinherited	exit	intercepted
8	decay	disabled	express	interpret
9	debug	discouraged	extend	interrupted
10	decrease	distrust	exceeded	interfere
	9 IL/IR	10 IN/IM	11 IM/IN	12 PRE
1	irregular	immortal	interior	prejudge
2	ill-advised	intolerable	impressed	preserve
3	irresistible	inability	inside	prefers
4	irrelevant	inaccessible	impulsive	predicted
5	illegal	immoral	inhale	prefix
6	illogical	invisible	insight	prehistoric
7	illiterate	inadequate	imports	precedes
8	ill-informed	impassable	input	prescribed
9	irresponsible	impossible	immigrated	prepare
10	irrational	immature	inborn	predetermined

# ANSWER KEY

	13 PRO	14 RE	15 SE	16 SUR
1	proclaimed	rewrote	secure	survived
2	professor	resold	secluded	surrounded
3	procedure	return	secretary	surpassed
4	producer	reverse	selected	surface
5	provide	rebuilt	secret	surtax
6	process	repay	seclusion	survey
7	proposal	repeat	segregate	surplus
8	project	relive	separate	surname
9	progress	recall	security	surmount
10	provide	regain	secretive	surcharge
	17 TRANS	18 UN	19 UNI	20 AL
1	transfer	unfinished	university	technical
2	transit	unread	unique	mental
3	transplant	unable	union	oral
4	transparent	unaccountable	unity	usual
5	transatlantic	uneducated	unit	intellectual
6	translate	unknown	uniform	spiritual
7	transported	untouched	unicycle	natural
8	transact	unsuitable	universe	External
9	transferred	unspoken	united	internal
10	transformed	unloved	unilingual	gradual
	21 AR/ER/OR	22 CIAN	23 CIDE	24 EN
1	killer	dietitian	pesticide	golden
2	baker	optician	infanticide	frozen
3	beggar	electrician	patricide	brighten
4	painter	politician	suicide	woolen
5	actor	mortician	matricide	softener
6	spectators	mathematician	genocide	lighten
7	fighter	musician	homicide	frighten
8	dancer	physician	germicide	widened
9	liar	obstetrician	fratricide	toughen
10	operator	pediatrician	insecticide	whiten

# ANSWER KEY

	25 IC	26 FUL/FULL	27 LESS	28 LY
1	basic	careful	homeless	lifelessly
2	patriotic	beautiful	tasteless	breathlessly
3	economic	joyful	fearless	effortlessly
4	tragic	restful	weightless	carelessly
5	metallic	doubtful	restless	tirelessly
6	heroic	helpful	noiseless	helplessly
7	realistic	tearful	careless	shamelessly
8	emphatic	hopeful	powerless	fearlessly
9	terrific	grateful	helpless	restlessly
10	metric	fearful	hopeless	hopelessly
	29 SION/TION	30 Y	31 CEED/CEDE/CESS	32 CRED
1	injection	wealthy	recession	incredible
2	infection	sleepy	ancestor	discredited
3	action	cheery	procedure	creed
4	partition	mighty	precedes	accreditation
5	location	itchy	conceded	credentials
6	celebration	salty	process	credit
7	question	faulty	success	credulous
8	suspension	dirty	recedes	creditors
9	options	hairy	exceeded	credibility
10	formation	Merry	procession	credible
	33 DIC	34 DUC/DUCT	35 GRAPH	36 FAC/FACT
1	contradicts	produces	autograph	factory
2	predicted	deductible	phonograph	facility
3	dictionary	abducted	graph	factor
4	dictate	educate	geography	faction
5	dictator	induce	electrocardiograph	faculty
6	predictions	conducts	graphs	facile
7	verdict	ducts	photograph	manufactures
8	indication	reduce	autobiography	fax
9	benediction	introduce	cartography	fact
10	indicate	deduct	biography	facilitate

# ANSWER KEY

	37 FIN	38 JAC/JECT/ JET	39 MEM	40 MIT/MIS
1	final	object	memorial	dismiss
2	affinity	ejected	memento	missiles
3	finale	dejected	remind	emits
4	finish	projected	memo	mission
5	confined	rejected	commemorates	committed
6	infinity	abject	remembering	permit
7	financial	injected	memorize	submit
8	defined	injection	memory	admitted
9	infinite	subjects	Remembrance	transmitted
10	finite	jet	memorable	remit
	41 MORT	42 MOV/MOB MOT	43 NAT	44 PORT
1	amortized	promote	nation	portable
2	remorse	motor	natural	deported
3	mortally	mobile	native	support
4	mortal	motive	prenatal	transport
5	morgue	move	naturalized	port
6	immortality	emotional	national	porter
7	mortality	automobiles	nature	exports
8	mortgage	movies	nationality	imported
9	mortician	motion	international	reported
10	post-mortem	immobile	innate	exporter
	45 SCRIP/ SCRIBE	46 SPEC	47 TELE	48 VEN/VENI
1	subscription	spectators	telephone	convention
2	scribbled	prospects	telethon	prevents
3	prescription	spectacle	telecommunications	eventually
4	transcript	inspector	telescope	convenient
5	conscript	inspected	telemarketing	event
6	postscript	speculate	telephoto	adventure
7	script	specimen	television	conventional
8	scripture	suspect	telemetry	venture
9	inscription	retrospect	telepathy	intervention
10	described	aspects	teleprompter	eventful

# ANSWER KEY

	49 VINC/VICT	50 VIS		
1	evicted	visible		
2	victor	visionary		
3	victims	visit		
4	invincible	visible		
5	convince	vista		
6	victory	visibility		
7	conviction	invisible		
8	victimize	vision		
9	victorious	provision		
10	convicted	visitors		

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